was no longer any room for the following sections to in the State Prison. The same in was given for lately pardonne convicted of highway roband sentenced for life; but its liberated within a year, is liberated within a year. tem of things?

he ingenuity with which How stried on his villany here, al defied detection .- And in seem his schemes have not less ingenious in Baltimore."

RYLAND GAZETTE. napolis, I hursday, Dec. S. z

ERICAN COLONIZATION SOCIETY.

Saturday, November 21. special meeting of the Society neld this day, at the City Ho-Vastington.

e Hon. Bushrod Washington, dent, presided. Mr. Burgess, surviving Agent, deputed by ociety to explore a part of the Coast of Africa, exhibited a ty of articles, as samples of roductions and manufactures country. He then read an ss to the Society, on the subof his Mission-after, which ollowing resolutions were

olved. That the thanks of the ican Colonization Society are Ebenezer Burgess, for the y. zeal and fidelity with which performed the duties assignnim as one of the Agents of the y deputed to explore the ern Coast of Africa.

olved, Tha the American Cotion Society che ish an atnate respect for the memory ir deceased agent, Samuel J and deeply regret the loss they have sustained from his elv death.

olved. That a committee of sembers of the Society be ap d to superintend, with the Mr. Burgess, the publication interesting address which he st made to the Society, with accompanying letters and do its as may seem to allustrate bject, and to present to the the result of his recent mis-

following gentlemen were ted: Charles F. Mercer, is S. Key, Walter Jones, E .: dwell and Doctor Laurie.

om the Franklin Gazette. A WIN FELLIGENCE.

he following paragraph is exi from the Democratic Press urday last.

a meeting of the friends of ar C. MURRAY, held at the Tavern, N. . 130, South Sixth November 13 it was rethat this meeting highly dis-

Murray for the expression nions on the subject of RELIwhich were the opinions of in and Jefferson, two of the st and best men, that ever livny age or country-and that vadjourn to meet again on y evening next, at 7 o'clock, at all enemies of R ligious ution be invited to attend at

Joseph Ailes, Chairman Syng. secretary."

re is in our code, an unre-Act of Assembly, of the year which punishes with a fine of ands, for the use of the poor, mprisonment at hard labour e months, whomsoever 'shall , premeditately, and desy, blaspheme, or speak looseprofanely of Almighty God, Jesus, the Holy Spirit or res of Truth." 1 Smith's aws, page 6.

r this act, Robert C. Morindicted at the last Mayor for Blasphemy. His countred the plea of "Not Guilhis behalf; and the case was, ordinary way, submitted to a

his country. evidence for the prosecution ef, distinct and forcible. Two es swore that they had heard. endant, at various times and utter the following language t Christ was a bastard-his a w- and the bible a pack

defences Robert C. Murray some evidence of the genelness of his character, and isel urged upon the court &

own consciences: that no ma of right be compelled to atter rect or support any place of wo or to maintain any ministry a his consent; that no human r ty can, in any case whatever trou! or interfere with the rig conscience; and that no prefe shall ever be given, by taw, to religious establishments or mo worship "

7th section. "The free co meation of thoughts and ope is one of the invaluable righ man; and every citizen may speak, write, and print on any jett, being responsible for the of that liberty "

1st paragraph of the Sche That all laws of this Com wealth, in force at the time of ing the said alterations and am ments in the said constitution, not inconsistent therewith, &c. continue as if the said alterat and amendments had not

On the part of the Commonwea it was observed that the May Court of the city of Philadelp would hardly venture to adjudge act of Assembly unconstitution which had been published under sauction of the Legislature, and therwise recognised, since the ad tion of the constitution. That law was not inconsistent with provisions in that instrument, which reserence had been ma That a "wilful, premeditated, despiteful blasphemy" such as charged in the indictment & proby the evidence, could not be cor dered as the worship of Almigh God according to the dictates conscience,' nor could it be deem a right of conscience'-nor suc free communication of thoughts a opinions' as is justly termedone the invaluable rights of man.' N ther the language nor the spirit the Constitution could be constru to sanction a licentious, unnecess ry, intrusive, and obscene course profanity, shocking to every uprig religious telief, could be uttered i where without exciting sensation of pain, and of extreme repu

The Court, in charging the jury merely remarked that as to the lat no doubt could be entertained. The were not going to declare any ac of Assembly unconstitutional; an if the Defendant thought he could satisfy a higher tribunal that the offence with which he is charged it not indictable in this state, a writ of error would doubtless be grant ed for the purpose. At was certainly the right of every citizen to entertain what religious opinions he preferred; and if he felt inclined, to utter them in a prop r manner, without restraint; but while one man exercises his rights, let him not offend against the rights of others—let him not intrude indecently and shockingly upon the sacred helief, and scruples of those who belief, and scruples of those who think differently from him. The expression of a mere speculative opinion, in argument or decent land grant gra tered the expressions which have been given in evidence, wantonly and maliciously, without cause and without provocation, they ought to

Motions for a new trial, and in arrest of judgment, werg then made by the defendant's counsel, which, after argument, were severally dismissed by the court, and on the following Monday the Recorder pronounced the subjoined

SENTENCE:

You have been convicted of the odious crime of blasphemy, an offence which, to your shame, and the honour of society, is as seldom heard of, as the depravity which excites to it, is hopeless and disgusting. Of the various crimes which, as guar-dians of the public morals, it is our duty to punish, there are few which circumstances will not in some degree extenuate. The illegal possession of another's property, may be often traced to the pressure of want, whether resulting from misfortune or from unsuccessful crime, and the catalogue of offences from at the law, under which the assault to murder, is generally sepent had been framed was un plied by the operation of real or imwith, and of course, repealthe constitution—and cited

by the operation of region of

The nature of his trans-tion forbids the expectation of his fame, and of contempora-lies from penury or despair, & relief from penury or despair, & and of being justified by motives abution for injuries, he lifts Intribution for injuries, he lifts afteble arm against the author of king, who pities his infirm ties, dettends to him the hand of rechiation The blasphemer's aim frentil desolation; he seeks no bet recompense than the infliction

lispair, and to the honour of a rinn people, is rarely listened intwith horror and disgust. harre painful even it it were hable, to repeat the langua e in mich you have dared to blaspheme & Siviour of the World. It has ken attempted to defend you by an appeal to those invaluable rights of don of speech, and universal fration, which in all matters o rice and conscience, are secured the constitution. It is said the stitution of this commonwealth etains an implied repeal of the ante on which this prosecution is

anded. But obvious indeed, must kthe course of implication, to demine the repeal or unconstitutiplity of a statute so salutary and ressary, before this court would ink themselves justified to abolish irestraint which is to be found in te code of every christian people. brus it is sufficient that the law in aution has not only never been mealed, but has actually been rerized as still in force, by a reet publication of the acts of assably, under the authority of the brature. In cases like the preest therefore, it is the duty of the out to rely upon the positive pronion of the law, and to leave to tesupreme tribunal of the state

bre been raised in this case. To far arbunal let our decision be sub In the terms of the constituin to not appear inconsistent with tegrovisions of the act of Assem-Every man possesses an unted eight to entertain and exrathis peculiar opinion on the ment of religion, so far as he ex missit wirhout an interference

te resolution of those doubts whic

whithe religious privileges which monstitution equally secures to leighbour. The liberty of peth, in matters of this kind, is rigous to the liberty of the press, has guarantees to every citizen the tight to speak, write, and mion any subject, being respon-befor the abuse of that liberty." lie application of the law, ap mto us, to leave you without a all circumstance to excuse or limite your indecency, insolence derime. - So far from having emmed the impious and obscene linger recited in the indictment, it he heat of argument, or when maked by obsistion, you have traded on those to whom it was enturly offensive, and whose hap-

Must your object to destroy. Nor have your object to destroy. Nor have your object to destroy. Nor have you confined your malicious control to the sphere of private pressation. Ci izens have been maked with your profanity and meeting, in the public streets; the complete your inseless. th the feelings and happiness of ar fellow citizens; common decoand religion forbid it.-You an be taught that respect even to The jury without retiring from the box, gave in a verdict of "Guil" tet to the himbles. de to the humblest individual in ty. Can it be otherwise than tinal, maniciously to destroy the Princess of all ther, by depriving of his commoence in revealed gion, and rendering him a prey

doubt and despair? The least licious injury, to the person or perty of another, is an object of shment, and it is to accuse our of the grossest inconsistency. appose it less regardless of menlights, the most indispensable to aan happiness.

On a subject of so great importe, and on which you appear
letto to have been so ignorant
thoughtless we addise you to
linformation. It cannot fail to
fers on your mind a conviction tess on your mind a conviction lour errors and your danger, and induce you to abandon those ting sentiments, which, whe-seriously entertained, or thilesily sported, will, without tement, terminate in intermi

our age and infirmities render in object of compassion. It is

The nature of his trans- ted the awful certainty of the ful and the securities which she offers, ture, for the day is not far distant, when, without repentance, you wii be compelled to acknowledge, under the tortures of a guilty conscience, the truth and power of revealed re-

ligion. The offence of which you have been convicted, is too disgusting to be dangerous as an example. The Court would nevertheless be justified in imposing upon you the imprisonment at hard labor, authori sed by the law; but that punish. ment, although it would afford you an opportunity for reflection, would deprive you of the means of infor mation, of which we sincerely and garnestly intreat you to avail your-

The judgment of the Court, is that you pay the sum of 101. for the use of the poor, being the full a mount of the penalty which the law authorises, with the costs of prose-

FOREIGN.

o test from Great Britain. New York, November 26. By the arrival this morning of the ship John Dickenson, Capt. Baush, in 42 days from Belfast, the Ed tors of the Commercial Advertiser have received the Belfast Commercial Chronicle to the 12th of October inclusive, ontaining Londor dates to the 7th We copy from them in interesting letter from Aix-la-Chapelle, by which it appears that the Congress, on their 5th Conference. decided that the Allied troops should evacuate the French Terriory in the course of October.

The Bulletins of the Quen's health on the Eth and 7th October, state that the symptoms of her disase continued unaltered; but that he had enj wid quiet sleep, and ap cared refreshed.

Our latest paper mentions, that here was another affli tive confla gration at Constantinople on the 15th of August, which occasioned the destruction of some thousands of dwelling houses, with a number of Mosques and Christian Churches. The fire is stated to have been caused by the Jinissaries, in revenge for the massacre of the families of some of their body by the insurgents of Sivas. Placards were posted demanding the dismissal of the Grand Vizier and other Ministers; but Government, it appears, displayed more than its usual firmness on this occasion. A Firman was issued, extorting the people to remain tranquil, and the only

change made in the Ministry, was the dismissal free Capr. Pacha. Alletter from Madeira, dated the 15th of S ptemper, states, that Lord Cochrane touched at that Island on the 27th of August, and

proceeded one came day for Co-lum terr lets t London, in consequence of the accounts from the A.fied Congress, opened very briskly on the morning of the 7th of Oct. Consus continued to rise gradually throughout the day. They

THE CONGRESS-The following is a copy of a private letter

Aix la Chapelle, Oct. 3.

Six o'clock, P. M. "I use the utmost possible des patch in informing you, that the most important or the business of Congress is already terminated. Yesterday at noon, and at the indeft the Fith Conference, the Line cur tion of France by the Allied troops was agreed upon--C unt Caraman, the Ambassador of France at Vienna, was the bearer of this important and pleasing intelligence to his Sovereign. Though I heard the news at an early hour this morning, I could not obtain any details, or even learn the foundation on which it rested until now: and wa unwilling to agitate the English Public by value rumours. The shortness of the time may plead my apology for sending you at present only a few particulars. The Act, or Convention for the evacuation of France is not yet signed, but the following statement may be relied upon:-The allied troops are to eave France in the course of the present month, or early in the beginning of next at such intervals and by such routes, as may be afterwards determined to be most the of the past, and contempla- with the present state of France, him: convenient for all parties. The Al-

in her internal condition, for the preservation of the general tranquility. They are likewise satisfied with the guarantees for the pay ment of the contributions. These contributions are all to ne discharged in the course of nine months from the signatures of the Treaty. The first instalment is to be 25 per cent. upon the whole sum; and the remainder is to be paid by equal instalments at the end of every two months. The first payment of 25 per cent. will take place on the 29th of December of the present year. The house of Baring & Co. supported by their friends of the other banking houses of Europe, is the security. Mr. Baring was yesterday called to a conference, and presented satisfactory guarantees. The distribution of the sums to be contributed I have not yet been able minutely to ascertain, but the following are the portions allotted to

he gr at r powers:— Russia will receive 48 millions of francs England 48 do. England Austria about The Netherlands 22

The remainder will be divided among the other States, in proporti i to their magnitude, their sacrifices, or Pertions in the common cause—The details only of the great measure now remain to be fixed; and if the same trankness and good is the preside over the Councils of the Allied Ministers which have intherto guided them, these cannot occupy a long time. Accordingly, the Duke of Richelieu expects to able to return to Paris by the 15th stant. The Emperor of Russia and King of Prussia will proceed in he course of a fortnight from Aixa-Chapeile, to review their troops at Mau euge and Sedan. The for mer has given up his intention of cisiting Paris, till his army is on

its way out of France.

The Emperor of Austria returns about the same time (that is, the 15m instant,) to Vienna; so that t is assembly of Monarchs, this representative Majesty of Europe, will have terminated in fifte n days a business which has engaged speculation and anxiety for three years; and will thus have shown that the abouchments des Rios, with whatever jealousy they are viewed, are useful at least for expedition and dispati h; while the solemnity which their union confers upon the acts to which they give their sanction, may be regarded as a great guarantee of their stability. This unanimity, in a great measure of policy, gives confidence in the general tranquitity, and is calculated to dispel any other clouds that may partially darken the political norizon. As the Sovereigns met principally to decide on the affairs of France, their perso al presence will be given no longer than they are terminated. The Ministers will remain here for some time longer, to settle some other matters of less importance: but, as they are resolved not to open a door for general discussion, or to receive, like an Amphictionic Council, the grievance of particular States, they have given, it is said, positive information to Spain, that they do not mean to entertain the question of dispute between her and her Colonies. It is said however, at Vienna, is coming here to try the effect of his representations and persuasions. We hear, in a manner less positive, that arrangements will be proposed by the Congress, to set the difference between Bavaria and Baden.—This has been

further particulars." EVACUATION OF FRANCE. From a Bondon Correspondent of

obtained, it is said, by the inter-

vention of Austria .- I cannot lon-

ger delay the bearer to enter into

Oct. 7.
The letter from Aix-la-Chapelle, The letter from Aix-la-Chapelle, which appeared in some of the public papers the morning, has of course excited a strong sensation. Some persons affect to disbelieve the intelligence altogether; and think, although it is probable the Allied Sovereigns will opme to the resolution of evacuating France, they have not yet arrived at it. For our own parts we do not hesitate, to give credit to the main fact, because we have this moment left a gentle man who quitted Aix-la-Chapelle on the evening of the \$d\$ instant, who states that it was generally who states that it was generally known there that the great point above referred to had been determined.

The following passage is copied from a letter which he brought with themselves.

AIX-LA-GHAPELLE, Oct. 3. G. & J. BARBER, & CO. . Eight o'clock P. M.

"Matters will very soon be con cluded here. The great point of all has been finally settled-I mean, that the Ailied troops shall quit France as early as possible-some Ang thing turther I do not know, and if I did, I should not have time to tell it you."

It is true that, up to a late hour this afternoon, no dispatches had come to the hands of Ministers; but the formal preparation of such documents would require more time than the insertion of a few lines in a private letter. The authenticity of the paragraph above transcribed may be relied upon; it, at least shows, that what is stated was the current report at Aix la-Chapelle. It will be observed also, that it is dated two hours later than the letter published in the newspapers.

In addition, we have seen the gentleman who brought over the account which has been published. He arrived in the Flying Fish, and quitted Ostend on the 4th instant. He confirms what is above stated; and he adds turther, that the Allied Troops were to quit France by the end of the present month.

TAVERN.

REZIND. BALDWIN,

Thankful for the share of patronage he has received from the Citizens and the Public generally, informs them that he still continues to

KEEP A TAVERN,

In that well known stand, for many In that well known stand, for many years occupied by Capt JAMES THOMAS, where he still solicits a continuance of their favour and so far as may be in his power to give satisfaction he pledges himself to do it

N. B. He had in the Establishment an excellent

Billiard Table.

Also Rooms in which he can accommodate Private Parties with Suppers, &c. at the shortest notice, with the delicacies of the season.

Annapolis, Dec. 3.

Ghancery Sale.

By virtue of a decree of the High ourt of Chancery will be exposed to Public Sale, on Wednesday, the 30th day of December instant, at the Rising Sun Tavern, part of a tract of land cal led "Sallmon's Hills." containing . 102 acres. This land lies within 10 miles of Annapolis, 1 1-2 of Severn river. & . 2 a mile from the public road from Annapolis to Baltimore provements are a tolerable dwelling house kitchen bc. About two thirds of the above land is in wood, among which is a large proportion of valuable oak timber. A further description is leemed unnecessary, as it is presumed those disposed to purchase will view the property previous to the day of sale. The terms of sale are, that the purchaser shall give bond, with approved security, for the payment of the purchase money, with interest, within hat Cevailos, the Spanish Minister | twelve months from the day of sale, and on the ratification of said sale, and payment of the purchase money, the subscriber is authorised to give a deed. The sale to commence at 11 o'clock,

WM. BROWN, Trustee,

JOHN THOMPSON, Merchant Tailor,

Tenders his acknowledgments to his friends and the public for the favours re ded by him in the line of his proession, and takes this opportunity to inform them that he has just received a complete assortment of cloths, &c. suitable to the present and approaching

AMONG WHICH ARE Best Superfine black, blue, brown, olive, mixed, and double milled Drab

Cloths, Second do. do. do. Cassimeres, same colours and qualities Handsome Cords A supply of Vestings of various colours

and qualities Fine worsted Drawer and Shirts Flannels, &c.

And a number of other articles not necessary to enumerate.

All or any of the above will be made up in the most fashionable style, on the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms. He respectfully invites gentlemen to call and examine for

Oct. 8.

Respectfully inform their friends, and the public generally, that they have now on hand,

A Large and General Assortment of

GOODS,

Dry Goods,

Superfine London White, Yellow and Clothe & Cassi merer, Second do do Mill Drab Cloths Ladies & Gentlefor great coats. Cords & Velvets. Blue & Drab Plains & Kerseys. Rose and Striped Ginghams, Blankets, Plain and Fig Worsted, Silk and Muli Muslin,

Cotton Hose. Kenting and Linen Cambric, 4 1 & 7 8 Irish Lin-

Irish Sheeting, 1 & 6 4 Cambric Carpets & Carpet-Muslins,
6-4 8-4 9-4 & 10-4 Hearth Rugs,
Dianers,
Ladies Kid & Mo-3-4 Bird Eye do Children's Saves Russia Bombazetts Assort- Gentlemen's N E. | Shoes, &c

Red Flannels, Ind , Cottons Assorted. men's Gloves, Linen and Cotton Bed Tickings. Super Callicoes & Plain and Figured Plain and Figured Lenoes, Levantines'& Florance. Senshaw & Luststrings, rocco Slippers,

Groceries,

L P Madeira Wine Gin Cases, with 12 on Tap & in Bot bottles.

Green & Java Cof-

tles, Sherry Wine, Loaf and Lump Su-Claret in bottles. gar, 1st & 2d quality Cogniac Brandy. Brown Sugar, Imperial, Gunpow-Old Jamaica Spirit. do. Holland Gin. do Rye Whiskey, der, Hyson, Young Common do. N. E Rum.

Skin, and Congo Butter in Keys, Teas.

Grass Matts. Brandywice and

Englis P wder, Shot Assorted. Soap & Candles, China, Glass & Queen's Ware,

Hyson, Hyson

Assorted. Hardware and Cutlery Assorted.

Squirrel Guns.

at the first Hat Factory in Baltimore, and made in the first fashion, & should the size not suit, any gentleman may leave his measure, and it will be attended to. Also a variety of Coarse

LIKEWISE,

Coarse, Ground Allum, and Fine Liverpool Salt. Oats and Corn.

Oils & Paints.

With a great variety of other articles too tedious to enumerate. All which they are determined to sell Cheap for Cash, or to punctual dealers at short dates. They respectfully solicit a call from those who are inclined to purchase bargains.

THEY HAVE ALSO ON HAND, Apples in Barrels. Annapolis, Dec. 3.

NOTICE.

By virtue of an order from the orphans court of Anne Arundel county, the subscriber will expose to Public Sale, on Satorday next, all the personal property of Annapolis, deceased, at his late duralling and account of the City of Annapolis, deceased, at his late dwelling, consisting of household furniture, two horses, three earts, one dray, and six fatted hogs. The terms of sale, for ready Cash. The sale will commence at 11 o'clock on same day.

Henry Maynadier, adm'r.

Take otice.

All persons are forewarned landing on or crossing through any part of my farm, on South river, also from hunting, with either dog or gun, through any part thereof. likewise from gunning or ducking round the shores, or in either of the ponds, as I am determined to put the law in force against all

offenders.
HENRY S. HOLLAND. Dec. 3.